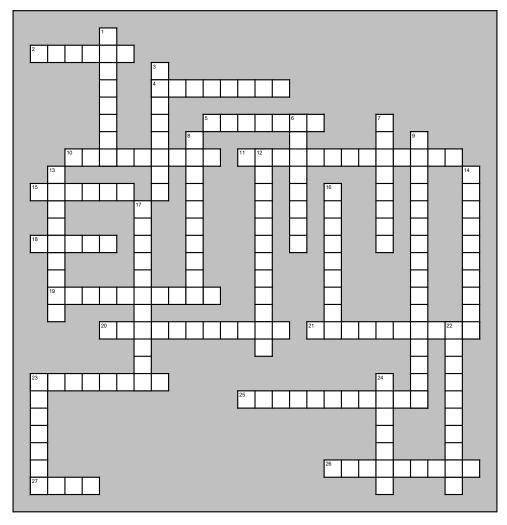
Crossword



Across

- Reproduction from two parents, allowing variation in offspring.
- God's creation out of nothing. He created organisms after their own kind.
- Used poor experimentation to prove spontaneous generation. He did not heat the broth long enough to kill microbes.
- Prior to cell division, chromosomes cannot be seen and exist as this.
- 11. Prokaryotic cell division in which a single DNA molecule replicates into two daughter cells.
- 15. Unregulated mitosis. Benign or metastatic.
- 18. Former evolutionist who realized that "random shufflings" of amino acid, etc. is not probable.
- 19. DNA enzyme that links new nucleotides across from the parent strand to complementary daughter strands.
- Triggers and coordination events in the cell cycle to stop an event or cause it to proceed.
- 21. Tumors that spread outside the cell region of origin. Require chemotherapy.
- 23. Chromosomes coil and fold, spindle forms, nucleolus disappears.
- 25. Two daughter cells form with identical DNA from parent cell.
- Chromosomes align at cell equator. Sister chromatids facing opposite poles of spindle.
- Tested the meat maggot theory, giving evidence that spontaneous generation can NOT happen.

Down

- Cell division produces ____ cells that are genetically identical to the original parent cell.
- Enzyme that unzips DNA to allow complementary nitrogenous bases to form new strands.
- Chromosomes being pulled apart by spindle. Two equal collections of chromosomes.
- Proteins on which the DNA molecules wrap within chromosomes.
- 8. The idea that life can only come from pre-existing life.
- When eukaryotic cells divide, the chromosomes duplicate and result in two copies of these joined together by centromeres (in animals).
- The fossil record virtually shows no ____ forms, which gradualistic evolution claims should be abundant.
- 13. Image of the chromosomes in an organism
- Cells that are more complex than prokaryotic cells; with more genes and multiple chromosomes.
- Spindle disappears; nuclear envelope forms; cell elongates; chromosomes at opposite poles of cell.
- 17. A false belief that life can arise from non-living materials ... a major premise of gradualistic evolution. Proposed by Aristotle and promoted by Linnaeus.
- Longest stage of mitosis in which DNA is replicated during S phase. Growth in cytoplasm.
- Used a special flask that could keep air out of the broth. No microbes existed. Spontaneous generation was disproved.
- Reproduction from one parent, producing offspring identical to the original cell or organism.